PARKHURST AND BURNS.

CONFERENCE OF NEW YORK AND LONDON MUNICIPAL REFORMERS.

Tacy Exchange Opinions Upon Quentions in Which They Are Interested Recorder Got as a Catechist London as an Exam-ple for New York No Military Police.

The banquet in honor of John Burns, M. P., of England, which had been designed by a part of "municipal reform forces now moving New York," in order to aid him in moving the fores London when he gets back there, and also for the purpose of procuring his opinion, as an English municipal reformer, upon the New York movement, took the shape of a luncheon as naference, with speeches by the New York and London reformers, in the new Holland House cesterday afternoon. It has been learned that be original project of a large public banquet because of the trouble over the selection of the names of those who the fact that in a number of cases the invitation to attend it had been declined. The reform forces of New York could not be fully railled around the labor member of the British Parliament in a way satisfactory to the projectors of the affair; and several entertaining stories about the obstacles that were er contered are told by men who ought to know of them. It was finally determined that a smaller gathering of men whose claim to the ti tle of municipal reformers cannot be questioned y any member of the gathering should super sede the banquet that was originally projected It was a quiet, but very serious affair, and the hour set for it was that of midday. The leading York reformers who participated in it were the Rev. Dr. Parkhurst and Recorder Goff. The London reformer Mr. John Burns was there

The viands were of the choicest, though it is reported that the quall on toast was rather high or the American taste, but on that account agreed well with the English appetite. There vere no liquors of any kind, as Mr. Burns is a strict teetotaller. A particular article of tes was the only liquid refreshment served upon the secasion. The order was given that reporters should be excluded. The formal list of toasts that had been prepared included: For Dr. Parkhurst, "The Pulpit and Municipal Reform;" fo Recorder Goff, "The Judiciary and Municipal Reform;" for John Burns, M. P., "Municipa Reform in the British Parliament and the London County Council," and for another reformer, The Scope of Municipal Reform." But the programme that had been drawn up was not strictly followed by the speakers. Recorder Goff, instead of taking up his theme, spent the time allotted to him in a course of catechising and cross-questioning more considerate in its before the Lexow committee. He displayed an extraordinary knowledge of English experiments in municipal government and ad-ministration, and so full was his information on the subject that Mr. Burns himself found it difficult to give satisfactory answers to some of municipal system, including the police system, f Manchester, London, and other English cities had been studied by the Recorder for the pur ability of any of its features to New York.

east voluble of the participants in it, saying that his duty would be mainly confined to the preservation of order and to the making of such suggestions, from time to time, as were nee o induce the speakers to stick to the main ubject. to induce the speakers to stick to the main subject.

Dr. Parkhurst was the first speaker, and, in descanting upon the attitude of the clergymen of New York toward the municipal reform movement of the past year, spoke of his brethern with some accrebity and impatience. In at least one case he criticised the conduct of a man who is prominent in the religious world, and did not scruple to mention his name while characterizing him as an enemy of municipal reform. Dr. Parkhurst's language was as plain at yesterday's conference as it ordinarily is, and his eyes fashed fire as he spoke, to the full satisfaction of the member of the British Parliament, who sat on the other side of the table directly in front of him.

sat on the other side of the table directly in front of him.

Mr. Burns made the longest speech of the occasion, after the table had been cleared of everything with the exception of the tea. He explained the measures, the methods, and the accomplishments of the London municipal reformers within recent times; told what had been done and how it was done in the County Council, which he regards as a body of the highest administrative importance; gave a full account of the London police system, which he praised in unmeasured terms, paying honor to the "bobbies" for their efficiency, honesty, and helpfulness. He spoke also of the relations of Parliament to municipal reform, and of the desirable changes that have been brought about through the extension of the franchise, and the interest of the common people in public affairs. He gave his opinion of the advisability and feasibility of the adoption here of certain novelties that had proved to be of especial value in London. He brought about through the interest of the common people in public affairs. He gave his common people in public affairs. He gave his common of the advisability and feasibility of the adoption here of certain novelties that had proved to be of especial value in London. He next turned his attention to New York, and dwelt at length upon the labors of the municipal reformers under the direction of Dr. Parkhurst. His words were intense when he got to Tammany, which, in his opinion, must be utterly destroyed, cremated, and reduced to ashes, which ought to be thrown to the winds, without any fear that they would ever reach England. He gave much advice to the municipal reformers as they quaffed their tea. He urged them to act with harmony, to be good natured and patient, to refrain from all harshness toward the other people who might fail to appreciate reform, to address themselves to practical work, and to strive to retain that support from the voters which they had already won. He expressed his utter disapproval of any attempt to organize the police upon a military system analogous to that of the military police of Berlin, and was strongly in favor of a democratic police, which would gain the good will and the confidence of all citizens, and would never indulge in such disgraceful conduct as the New York police have often been guilty of. "I marched," he said, "through London at the head of 200,000 dockers during the great strike a few years ago, and the police took their place near the procession, but not a single drunken man was seen, and not even the slightest breach of the peace was committed by any one of the atrikers. The people and the police of London are the best of friends." He again warned the New York municipal reformers to act temperately, discreetly, and unitedly.

Dr. Parkhurst listened intently to every word

Parkhurst listened intently to every word of Mr. Burns's speech, and expressed his approval even of passages of criticism that seemed be directed toward himself. He admitted that he had been instructed by the member of Parliament from Battersea.

Next came Mr. Goff's catechization of Mr. Burns, and Mr. Burns's prompt reply to most of his questions.

The Chairman of the conference then, after sipping his tea told Mr. Burns that he had not visited the real America while here or seen those parts of the country which had been Americanized for generations. "You have gone to but a few Europeanized cities, in which you those parts of the country which had been almaricanized for generations. "You have gone to but a few Europeanized cities, in which you have encountered the worst elements of an alien population. You ought to visit Arkansas, or Vermont, or Texas, or Kansas, or New Hampshire, or other regions in which the American preluminate, and in which American life may be fairly judged. Do not form your opinion of the United States by looking at the foreign series which poison our large cities."

Finally the Chairman aroused the enthusiasm of his heavers by exclaiming: "Let me hope that the first of the nineteenth century and

Finally the Chalrman aroused the enthusiasm of his hearers by exclaming: "Let me hope of his hearers by exclaming: "Let me hope that lay the end of the nineteenth century and by the opening of the twentieth, Dr. Parkhurst will be the President of the United States, Recouser Goff the Chief Justice of the Supreme Cost, and John Burns the Premier in the Government of the British empire!"

The conference of the leading municipal reformers of New York with the member of the London County Council was ended. Some of the fruits of it will probably appear when the pastor of the Madison Square Presbyterian Church has the time to reflect upon what he heard, and revise the opinions which he had previously entertained.

RECEPTION TO JOHN BURNS.

He Addresses Trade Unionists at Clarendon Hall Salls for England To-day.

at 400 people attended the reception of the New York trades unions given to John Burns, M. P., last evening in Clarendon Hall. A few women were present.

Mr. Hi, rns was introduced to the audience b James P. Archibald, and spoke for an hour. He told of his trip through this country, and in re-Eard to the charges that his criticisms were too Gustle he said I found that I would have to do one of two

line. I would either have to allow myself to be run by tuft hunters or curiosity mongers or site speak out bubity for labor and its cause. tirce the latter and do not regret it. I made many friends and some enemies. In the near fature I may come back for a more extended to a back I shall still speak my mind, though I hay possibly make a few more ensures. Until the labor is more homogeneous, more

the nation, made up as it is of so many different nationalities. I will characterize America, as I did the other day, as an international messale in the making of the floor of the universe."

Mr. Hurns sent the following reply yesterday to the letter of the officinis of the Central Labor Federation asking him to viett that body:
Your letter dated Dec. 31, more than four weeks after I reached America, was handed to me on the after I reached America, was handed to me on the after I reached the weeks ago. I am sorry that the date of your means at mind have prevented a meeting. Possibly the report of my speech at feston in copy of which is report of my speech at feston in copy of your require.

Mr. Burns sails to-day on the Etruria.

A BOARDING HOUSE SCRAP.

Oscar Hanter, an Advertising Agent Thrashed by a Fellow Lodger. Oscar Hauter, an advertising agent, who has figured in the papers lately, got into a fight on Thursday night with Peter Trevelyn, in the hail of the boarding house at 688 Lexington avenue where both men live and was badly used up first street station was walking along Lexington evenue Thursday evening about 10 o'clock when Hauter rushed up to him, his face and clothing covered with blood, which flowed from gash in his head. Hauter was too ex cited to talk plainly at first, and John ston, thinking the blow had affected his mind, began to lead him to the station house Finally Hauter became calm enough to tell the policeman that he had been assaulted, and that ne wanted his assailant arrested. Johnston wished to take Hauter to the station house firs sisted that the policeman at once accompan ilm to the house where he had received his in juries. Finding it useless to argue against this the boarding house. Guided by Hanter, the top floor, where Trevelyn and his young wife

As soon as Trevelyn was informed that the police wanted him he put on his coat and hat, and willingly accompanied Johnston and Hauter to the station house. Hauter's wound

Hauter to the station house. Hauter's wound continued to bleed freely, and he was becoming aimost too weak to stand up, but he held out until he had proferred a charge of assault against Trevelyn to the Bergeant at the desk at the station house. Then he fell back in the arms of the station house surgeon unconscious. When his wounds were dressed, however, he was able to go back to his house unattended.

Trevelyn was locked up, but afterward bailed out by a friend. When asked about the fight, Trevelyn said he had thrashed Hauter because the latter had insuited his wife.

"She told me what he had been saying to her, and," he said, "I, of course, got mad. Thursday night I was just coming in the front door of the house when I met Hauter, who was going out, face to face. I accused him of having insuited my wife. He denied the charge and we got into an argument, but no blows were struck. Finally, I said to him that he had said so and so to my wife, and he, in a loud voice, denied the charge. At that moment my wife came running down the stairs, and, facing Hauter, said:

"You did insult me, you know you did. You charged me with being immoral, and said that I

need the charge. At that monents my wife came running down the stairs, and, facing Hauter, said:

"You did insult me, you know you did. You charged me with being immoral, and said that was not married to Mr. Trevelyn and was only siving with him." Hunter became furious at this, and, before I could prevent him, he hit at my wife's face with his fist. She threw up her arm and warded off the blow. He was about to follow up his attack upon her when I just sailed in and thrashed him."

Glowing accounts are given at the boarding house about what took place after Trevelyn sailed in and thrashed Hauter, as the former expressed it. According to one eyewitness, Trevelyn had a light cane in his hand when the fight started, and this was used with telling effect upon Hauter's head. The two men finally clinched, and, after rolling around the half for some four or five minutes, Hauter received the cut in his head. As soon as he saw the blood flowing, he cowed down, all the fighting inclination left him, and he began to yell that he was murdered. At the sight of the blood which her husband had caused to flow, Mrs. Trevelyn became Hauter begged to be let go and when he got to his feet he made a dash for the front door, yelling that he would have Trevelyn arrested and sent to jail. Trevelyn went to his wife's side and remained there until Policeman Johnston arrived.

Trevelyn was one of the first persons to arrive

and remained there that I was a rived.

Trevelyn was one of the first persons to arrive at the Yorkville Court yesterday morning. He bore no evidence of Thursday night's fight. When the case was called Hauter had not appeared in court, so, after waiting some time for him to arrive, the Justice dismissed the case.

WAS IT M'GUIRE'S JOKE?

As the Result of It John Weins Lies in Hospital Likely to Die.

John McGuire, a barkeeper in Hugh Meehan's aloon in Brunswick and First streets, Jerse City, is a practical joker, and it is said that hi especial delight is to have fun with Germans John Weiss, 28 years old, of 925 Columbus ave and his route includes Mechan's place. He and take away the empty kees. McGuire was cleaning up the brass bar boiler with ammonia. was standing on the bar. Weiss called for some whiskey. As he tossed it off McGuire, he says passed the ammonia over to him to take as a passed the ammonia over to him to take as a "chaser." Thinking it was soda water Weiss poured some of it in the glass and drank it.

The ammonia burned his throat in a frightful manner and doubled him up with pain. The man's suffering was evidently so intense that it spoiled McGuire's enjoyment of the joke. He became alarmed and called a policeman. The policeman in turn called an ambulance, and the sufferer was removed to the City Hospital. It was thought he would die, but he was still alive last night, and the doctors think there is some hope of his recovery.

McGuire was arrested and locked up in the Gregory street station, where he will be de-

McGuire was arrested and locked up in the Gregory street station, where he will be detained until Weiss is declared out of danger. McGuire denies that he gave Weiss the ammonia. He says Weiss picked the bottle up himself, and had swallowed some of the stuff before he. McGuire, could prevent him. Weiss told Police Captain Farrier that once before McGuire gave him kerosene oil to drink after whisker, and it made him very sick. When it was thought Weiss was dying yesterday afternoon McGuire was taken to the hospital and was identified by his victim.

A FORGED TAX RECEIPT.

Son-in-law of Perrin H. Sumner Arrested

ELIZABETH, Jan. 4.-Frederick C. Crass lersey City was arrested in Roselle last night on a charge of forgery preferred by Township Colector Trimmer. Crass, who formerly was an associate Superintendent of the Five Points Mission in New York, visited the Collector's office to see about a disputed tax bill agains ome property in Fifth avenue, Roselle, which until recently, was owned, it is said, by Perrir the property to Martin B. Brierly of Passaid vho, a few days ago, discovered that taxes o the property for 1803, amounting to \$68.91, had not been paid. As Sumner guaranteed a clear title to the land, Brierly threatened to sue for

the to the tand, briefly the amount.
Yesterday afternoon Crass arrived in Roselle rom New York, and said the taxes had been said. In substantiation he produced the resipted tax bill. The bill had been made out by Collector Trimmer four months after the jeath of his predecessor in office, Capt. W. A. Mulford, and as the name of the latter was signed to the receipt Trimmer at once recognized the ford, and as the name of the latter was signed to the receipt Trimmer at once recognized the signature as a forgery. He had Crass taken before Justice Tieraan, who committed him to the county jail. Crass protested his innocence. This morning Lawyers James and Gottschalt went to Roselle and tried to secure Crass's release. They said that Mr. Sumner had given the tax bill and the cash to a man who was in his employ, telling him to go to Roselle and pay the bill. They said, also, that they had a letter showing that this man pocketed the money, forged Capt. Mulford's name on the receipt which he gave to Sumner and then disappeared,

Who Are Mr. Pischer's Termenters!

ROSLYN, L. I., Jan. 4 .- Insurance Agent John Fischer of Red Ground says that for some time he has been subjected to all kinds of petty annoyances at the hands of persons whose name are unknown to him. Last evening his bar was burned, and he is of the opinion that this was also the work of his tormentors. On one occasion, he asserts, he was held up by men who attempted to rob him, and on another occasion several persons tried to enter his house during his absence, but were frustrated by Mrs. Fischer. Before leaving, however, the men vented the spite by hurling several bricks through the wir dows. Fischer says be has computated to the authorities, but received no satisfaction.

HACKENSACK, Jan. 4.-Thieves entered the burch of the Holy Trinity last night and made an unsuccessful effort to break open the from box containing the chalice. They removed two acrews and tried to pry the door open, but evi-dently were unprecared for the resistance. Two bottles of wine used on the altar were carried

away.
The railroad depot at Maywood, a mile distant, was also entered and the ticket office ransacked, hot nothing of value was secured.

LEADER OF CHINA'S ARMY

LIU KUN YI NOT A BIT ANXIOUS YO GO TO THE PRONT.

Scheming to Go to Japan as Pence Com Missioner Further Reports of Chinese Atroctics in the Port Arthur Fights. LONDON, Jan. 4. A despatch to the Central News from Pekin says that Liu Kun Yi, the recently appointed successor to L! Hung Chang in the supreme command of the Chinese forces. has postponed his departure for the front for a few days, pleading illness as the cause of his delay. The fact is that the new Commander-in-Chief shirks the carrying out of plans for the further prosecution of the war, and is achaming to perfect an arrangement whereby he may be enabled to accompany Chang Ying Hunn as peace commissioner to Japan. The latter's departure has in the mean time been delayed

The objection on the part of Japan to receiving Shao Yeo Lien, ex-Governor of Formesa, as Chang Ying Huan's fellow envoy, owing to his having offered rewards for the heads of Japanese soldiers, has created a vacancy, which file

Kun Yi is anxious to fill.

Paris, Jan. 4.—The Figuro's correspondent at Tokio sends a report of an interview with Foreign Minister Mutsu Munemitsu, in which the latter maintains that a conquered nation alone can properly make proposals for peace. Japan, he says, will know how to deal with China without the advice of any foreign coun-

BERLIN, Jan. 4.- The Post says that the Ger man Government will do its utmost to preven Germans of any rank from serving in the Chi-nese army or navy. This course will be taken in harmony with Germany's policy of strict neutrality. The Post speaks usually with authority on foreign affairs. The present statement made in view of the report that Col, von Hanne ken was trying to officer a large part of the Chi-nese army with Germans.

ken was trying to officer a large part of the Chinese army with Germans.

THE CHINESE ATROCITIES.

TOKIO, Dec. 7.—The official reports of the taking of Port Arthur have been received, and some foreign correspondents, who had returned after the fall of Port Arthur, had visited Count Ito and Gen. Kawakami. They are loud in their praise of the bavery and discipline of the Japanese troops, while they speak in abhorrence of the savage inhumanity of the Chinese and the atroclous way in which they butchered any unfortunate Japanese who fell into their hands, or mutilated the dead on any field which, for a time, remained in their hands.

On the morning after the first day's battle before Port Arthur, the Japanese army, advancing, found those of their own men who had been killed the previous day on the roads, beheaded, hands and feet cut off, bodies ripperi open, hearts and livers torn out, with other unmentionable mutilations. At such a sight the Japanese solders were terribly excited and furious. Had they come up with the enemy at that moment doubtless their revenge would have been bitter, but there were no ehemies that day, and the men, although with great difficulty were calmed.

Among the papers of a Chinese General which

moment doubtless their revenge would have been bitter, but there were no elemies that day, and the men, although with great difficulty. Were caimed.

Among the papers of a Chinese General which were found after the place was taken and when all fighting had ceased were letters from Chinese officers claiming rewards for Japanese heads, hands, feet, &c. The commandant at Port Arthur had forced every male of 15 years and upward to fight. They were armed with rifles using explosive cartridges. In this way many of the populace, who otherwise would have been unbarmed, and among them many soldiers who had thrown away their uniforms, were killed before resistance ceased.

Many of the inhabitants of the town, who had run away to escape the Inhuman treatment and brutal conduct of their own country's soldiers, are now returning and are being kindly treated.

During the attack on Port Arthur the Chinese attempted the only enterprise having any show of skill since the commencement of the war. The General commanding at Fuchow, a place about fifty miles north of Kinchow, believing that only a small Japanese garrison was left in that place, sent a force of 3,000 infantry, with 200 cavalry, to retake it. The Japanese garrison, although small, was not caught napping. They armed their gang of coolies with muskets taken from the Chinese, communicated by wire with Talien Wan with the war ships in the bay, and got a reenforcement of 200 marines from the fleet, turned the castle guns on their former owners, sent half their number on a sortie to attack the Chinese, and finally drove them off after a severe engagement. The Chinese left upward of 360 dead on the field. The Japanese loss was 20 killed and 60 whended.

Marshal Oyama, who was close to Port Arthur at the time, was speedily informed of the expected attack, and sent off a battalion under Major-Gen. Nogi to make a forced march to relieve the place. This body went by the eastern road. On reaching the junction of the two roads, about eight miles south of Kinchow, a body of about

chow.

From the movements of other divisions of the first army one may now be led to the conclusion that the much-talked-of march on Mukden was only a feint (there is absolutely nothing to be gained by going there), and that the first and the second army will join hands in the neighborhood of Newchang, and thence, unless peaces

the second army will join hands in the neighborhood of Newchang, and thence unless peace intervenes, continue toward Pekin via Shan Hai Kwan.

The whole of the Gulf of Pechali, as well as the Yellow Sea, is now controlled by the Japanese, so that a change of base of supplies may be made at any time.

There is considerable trouble and friction at Seoul. The Tai Won Kun, who has been fostering all sorts of intrigues, has retired. The savice given by Count Inonye upon the various questions of internal reforms, while apparently accepted by the Government, has not in reality been so. Count Inonye has obtained proof that all sorts of underhand opposition has been going on, and that even secret listructions had been sent out to encourage the risings of the Tonghaks throughout the country. He has therefore recalled the Japanese troops he had sent to quell the risings, and has officially informed the Corean Foreign Office that all his previous advice is cancelled and revoked.

There is much consternation at the pulsee and in Government circles at their intrigues having been discovered. Count Inonye is not the man to play that kind of tricks upon. The Minister of the Home Department and one or two others have in the mean time sent in their resignations.

Commander Barber Ordered to Japan.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—Secretary Herbert, as a result of to-day's Cabinet meeting, has de-

tailed Commander F. M. Barbar as naval attaché to the American Legation in Tokio. He will sail from San Francisco for his new post of duty by the steamer leaving on the 15th inst. duty by the steamer leaving on the 15th inst. Secretary Herbert has not been securing all the information from that quarter that was desirable, the intelligence officers attached to American war ships being abogether in Chinese waters, while the most needed information was contained in Japanese dockyards. Since the revocation of the orders to Instructor Hobson, who was designated to secure this information, the project of having a naval attache in Japan has been frequently favored, but without conclusion until the last day or two.

Assessed Valuation of Brooklyn Property The assessed valuation of real and personal property in Brooklyn inst year was \$506,054, 307, an increase of \$22,314,547 over the preceding year. The total tax levy per capita, with an estimated population of 1,050,498, last ear was \$13,62, which is the lowest in the past ten years with the exception of 1891, when it was \$13.50. The assessible valuation of churches and other property exempt from taxation is estimated at \$103,675,543.

American Schooner and Crew Lost,

NEW OBEANS, Jan. 4.—Through a vessel just arrived from Mexico news has been brought here of the loss of the American schooner Callie Minerva near Coatzacoalcos, Mexico, on Dec. 27. in a severe norther. The vessel is a complete wreck, bettom up on the San Juan heach. The entire crew was lost. The Callia Minerva had loaded with mabogany at Minatitlan, and was on the way to New Orleans.

She Stepped on a Round Clothes Pin.

BLOOMFIELD, Jan. 4.-While Mrs. Peter Far. ley of Glen Ridge was engaged yesterday after noon in hanging up clothes in her yard she atopped on a clothes pin. It rolled under her foot and threw her to the frozen ground. She lay unconscious for a time, and when she was carried into the house it was found that one of her legs was browen and also that a cluthes pin had penetrated her arm near the clow to a depth of about an inch.

Imprisoned for Applauding to Court.

Perranguaga, Jan. 4.—An unusual incident i the Criminal Court to-day was the imprisonmen of Jurors David Taylor and J. W. Brand and Frank Wall, a spectator, by Judge John M. Kennedy for contempt of court, manifested by clapping their hands over an acquittal of Margaret Hemiinger, charged with larceny. There was a great dual of sympathy for the girl, Later in the day the three men were released.

Fell Bend at His Breakfast Table. RONDOUT, Jan: 4.-Amasa Humphrey, aged

60 years, a Kingston merchant, fell dead at his breakfast table this morning from heart disease. He was Vice-Fresident of the Kingston National Hank and for many years a trustee of the Ulster County Savings Instinction. TO IMPROVE THE STATE CANALS.

CLOAKMAKERS WITH PICKS. A Bill Proposed Which Provides for the Appropriation of \$3,000,000. A HUNDRED STRIKERS AT WORK ON EAST SIDE STREETS.

Department Foremen in Charge of the Re-

traits Vineky and a Squad of Citizens Lost on the Bowery Col. Waring's Notice

to Applicants Considering Ollie Tenli

Parly yesterday morning the striking cloak

makers who received work tickets the day

before met at 412 Grand street, the head

quarters of the Executive Committee of the

union. Of these 102 were selected and taker

to 243 Eldridge street, where James B. Rey

nolds, head worker of the university settle-

ment, has established a temporary office

Joseph Harondess was present to identify the

men as belonging to the Cloakmakers' Union,

and the men were divided into four divisions and provided with picks, shovels, and brooms.

Four foremen of the Street Cleaning Denart-

ment were put in charge of the men. They

started at Canal street and worked up to Hous-

ton, through Allen, Orchard, Ludlow, and Clin-

ton streets. The men who wielded the picks

Mr. Teall has obliged his Honor with this offer:
Te His Henor the Mayor.

Nis: If you will have me appointed deputy Commissioner of the Street Cleaning Department at onca
twill put the department in a position where it can
save at least \$100,000 in the next sixty days, and will
quarantee that the snow shall be removed from the
main thoroughfares within twenty-four hours after
the ending of each storm. This can be done under the
present law and with the facilities now in possession
of the department. I have studied this problem for a
long time, and know what I am talking about. I was
prepared to undertake the business on the first of
January, and am anxious to get to work before the
next snow storm comes. Respectfully yours,
OLYER SUMNER TEALL.

Foreman Vinky and ten shovellers compos-

ANOTHER SHOW WINDOW SMASHED

Another show window was smashed vesterday rning, and the crooks who did it got abou

\$150 worth of jewelry. About 614 o'clock Po-

liceman O'Hara of the Mercer street station dis-

covered that the large plate-glass window which

son Hall Smith & Co. at the corner of Four

teenth street and University place, had been

broken and the plush-covered incline had been robbed of most of the jewelry which was dis

At a meeting of the delegates representing many commercial associations of the State, held on Dec. 20 in the rooms of the Chamber of Commerce, the Chairman was empowered to appoint an executive committee to frame a bill presentation to the present Legislature proriding for the improvement of the State canals. That committee in session yesterday in the Arbitration Committee rooms of the Produce Exchange completed the bill, and on Wednes day night next at Albany Assemblyman Ed ward M. Clarkson of Brooklyn will introduce

the measure. The Executive Committee as appointed con sisted of Francis B. Thurber, Alfred Romer President of the Produce Exchange; George W Balch, ex-Senator George B. Sloan of Oswego senting the Manufacturers' Association of Kings and Queens counties; E. M. Clarkson, R. R.

and Queens counties: E. M. Clarkson, R. R. Hefford, President of the Buffalo Merchants' Exchange; W. E. Cleary, Franklin Edson, Franklin Quimby, George Clinton, F. S. diarner, Louis Windmiller, Lester W. Beasley, F. J. Cassidy, M. M. Duhl, P. V. Carroll, F. F. Witherbee, R. M. Cook, E. F. Murray, Salem Hyde, Ira L. Otis, and George T. Clark.

The bill provides for issuing bonds to an amount not to exceed \$0,000,000 for the improvement of the Eric, Champiain, and Oswego canals and for submission of the measure to the people to be voted upon at the next general election. The bonds are to bear interest not greater than four per cent, and are to be issued for a period of not more than seventeen years.

The bonds shall be sold in lots not exceeding \$4,000,000 at a time, so as to provide funds for work contracted to be completed during the ensuing twelve months.

The Legislature shall annually impose a tax, the proceeds of which, after paying the interest, shall be devoted to the sinking fund for the payment of the bonds. Any sum remaining after the completion of the work is to be turned into this sinking fund.

The bill continues:

"Within three months after issuing of sald

the completion of the work is to be turned into this sinking fund.

The bill continues:

"Within three months after issuing of said bonds, the Superintendent of Public Works is hereby directed to proceed to enlarge and improve the Eric Canal, the Champlain Canal, and the Oswego Canal. The said improvement to the Eric and Oswego canals shall consist of deepening the same to a depth of not less than nine feet of water, except over and across aqueducts, mitre sills, culveris, and other permanent structures, where the depth of water shall be as least eight feet, but the deepening may be performed by raising the banks wherever the same may be practica-ble; also the lengthening or improving of the locks which now remain to be lengthened, and providing the necessary machinery for drawing boats into the improved locks and for building vertical stone walls, where in the opinion of the State Engineer and Surveyor and the Superintendent of Public Works it may be necessary. The improvement upon the Champlain Canal shall consist in deepening the said canal to seven feet of water, and the building of such stone vertical walls as in the opinion of the State Engineer and the Superintendent of Public Works may be necessary."

Then follow the general directions for carrying out the contracts.

Section six appropriates \$4,000,000, payable out of the moneys realized from the sale of bonds, to be expended to carry out the purpose of the act.

SOUTHERN PASSENGER MATTERS Probability that the Old Passenger Association Will Be Dissolved.

ATLANTA, Jan. 4 .- A crisis is at hand in the affairs of the Southern Passenger Association In fact, the meeting of the representatives of the various roads which are members to occur at the Hotel Waldorf, New York, on Jan. 15, is for the purpose of deciding whether the Southern Passenger Association shall live or die. There are at present about twenty-three South ern roads in the organization, and every one, or practically all of them," Commission man put it this morning, has signified its inunderstand," said Major Stahlman, "that there is a possibility of the association's holding together. I shall do what becomes my position to do in order to hold the association intact, but I cannot oppose the will of the stockholders of the roads which are members if they have their minds made up to abolish the association."

The Louisville and Nashville, which has immemorially regarded the association more as a convenience than as a concern to which faithful obligation was due, six months ago sent word to the Commissioner that it would go out. Immediately followed similar messaces from its competitors, the Queen and Crescent and other roads. The passenger rates of every road, both in regular travel and on special occasions, have for more than a dozen years been dictated by the association's executive officers. During its existence rate cutting has been rare. That the abolition of all agreement between all Southern roads seems imminent, that the old-fashionel guerfilla warfare is possible makes the announcement of such a probability the most important Southern railroad news of the year. The government of the Southern Passenger Association consists of a Commissioner, who is Major Stahlman: an Assistant Commissioner, who is Col. M. Slaughter, and of a Board of Arbitration, to which matters disagreed upon by the Rate Committee are referred for final adjudication. is a possibility of the association's holding to-

A Compromise Suggested in the Reading

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 4.- John R. Dos Passos ounsel for the Fitzgerald committee of holders of the Reading general mortgage bonds, had a Jr. It is understood that Mr. Dos Passos sug-gested that the committee that he represents gested that the committee that he represents might be induced to cooperate with the Olontz-Earle committee if a fair compromise could be effected. Nothing, however, will be done until after the annual meeting of the Reading shareholders. In the mean while the reorganization committee will quietly work out a plan to be promulgated some time next month.

Messrs, Harvey Fisk & Sons have issued a circular to the Evansville and Richmond bondolders, submitting a proposition from the Evansville and Terre Haute Railroad Company for the settlement of their claims against the latter company. It is proposed that bondhold-ers surrender their bonds with all coupons at-

ers surrender their bonds with all coupons attached and accept a non-cumulative and non-voluments of the per cent. Preferred stock of the Expansille and Terre Haute at the rate of eighty-five per cent, for the par of their bonds and par for the interest accrued and unpaid to Jan, I, 1895. The issue of preferred stock is limited to the amount required to take up \$1, 400,000 Evansville and Richmond bonds outstanding. All expenses incurred in the litigation are to be paid by the Evansville and Terre Haute.

Receiver for the Fort Worth and Denver FORT WORTH, Tex., Jan. 4. - The suit of the Mercantile Trust Company of New York for the foreclosure of the first mortgage bonds of the Fort Worth and Denver Railway and the appointment of a receiver was heard by Judge pointment of a receiver was heard by Judge Green vesterday. The attorney stated that it was desired that only one receiver be appointed for the interests of the bondholders, as two or more would be a useless burien, and the rond ought to be under the management of one man Judge Green agreed to appoint one receiver, and to give the relief asked in the petition. Both sides agree to the appointment of Morgan Jones as receiver, and that the property covered by the mortgage be turned over to him.

The Chicago Trame Meeting.

CHICAGO, Jan. 4.- Nothing was done at the general meeting of railroads to-day beyond considering further the Union Pacific boycott. No conclusion was reached. It has turned out that the differences between the Santa Fé and the Southern Pacific, which were thought to have been settled, still exist. An agreement was entered into by Assisiant General Passenger Agent White of the Santa Fé and General Passenger Agent Goodman of the Southern Pacific, and it was thought this agreement was final, but after it had been drawn up Mr. Goodman changed his mind.

The Peansylvania Bought Its Ralls Chear PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 4. It was learned to day that the price to be paid for the 30,000 tons of steel rails recently ordered by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company is \$22 per ton. Last year the company paid \$24 per ton for its rails, and the present price is the lowest it has ever been. The contracts were placed with the Fennsyl-vania Steel Company, the Scranton Steel Com-pany, the Cambria Iron Company, and the Ed-gar Thomson Steel Works.

The Lebigh Valley Contest. PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 4.-W. A. Dick, Secre

tary of the committee which is opposing the reelection of the present mahagement of the Lehigh Valley Railroad. to-day flied a bill in equity in the Common Pleas Court against the Lebigh Valley Company, asking for the appointment of a master to conduct the annual election of the company and also an order that the polis be kept open until the vote can be counted. Oranges to Come Up at Half Rates.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Jan. 4. Owing to the

ARE YOU DEAF? BONT YOU WANT TO HEAR?

RITUALISM IN KINGSTON.

Bishop Potter's Commission Gives a Rear-

ing on the Charges Against Rector Wattson

NEWBURGH, Jan. 4. The Commission ap-

pointed by Bishop Henry C. Potter of the dio-

cese of New York to investigate the ritualistic practices of the Rev. Lewis T. Wattson, rector

of St. John's Church of Kingston, met in the

parish house of St. Paul's Church, in this city,

parish house of St. Paul's Church, in this city, to-day. The members of the Commission are the Rev. W. R. Thomas, Archdeacon of Orance of New Windsor; the Rev. Rutus Emery of St. Paul's, this city, and the Rev. S. M. Akerly, also of Newburgh.

The Commissioners sit behind closed doors and refuse to allow their proceedings to be made public. Archdeacon Thomas presides. The Rev. Mr. Emery was chosen as Secretary. The Rev. Mr. Estatements of both sides were taken teday, and the testimony will be forwarded to the Rishop without conclusions or recommendations. If the Hishop should find against Mr. Wattson he will either have to return to the old form of services or resign from the rectorship. If the decision goes in his favor Mr. Wattson, who bases his use of incease on the authority of the Bible, will continue to use the incense. The parish is a wealthy one, and if the decision should go against those opposed to Mr. Wattson's "high church" notions it is said that not more than Ifty per cent. of the parishioners would withdraw.

THE AURAPHONE will help you if you do. It is a re cent scientific invention which will restore the hear-ing of almost may one not BORN deaf. When in the lamage to the erange crop by the recent cold unap the Plant Railway system and its connec-tion, the Ocean Steamedip Company, in order to aid orange growers in realizing upon such por-tions of their crop as may be in a marketable condition, have agreed to make a half rate on oranges between Florida and Eastern ports. car it is invisible, and does not cause the slightest discomfort. It is to the car what glasses are to the eye an ear speciacle. Can be tested FREE OF CHARGE at THE AURAPHONE CO'S OFFICE: Tie Metropolitan B'd'g, Madison Square, New York.

#Pond's Extract

THE WORLD-RENOWNED REMEDY

For Cuts, Burns, Bruises, Sores, Colds. Catarrh and ALL PAIN.

POND'S EXTRACT is highly recommended by physicians as an ANTISEPIEC, being non-poisonous, it can be used as freely as desired. CENUINE CURES. IMITATIONS DO NOT.

He Says Hankers Are Robbers, and Pre DENVER, Jan. 4 .- At the joint session of the Senate and House this morning Gov. Walte ead his annual message, the principal portion

of which deals with matters of local interes handled them rather awkwardly at first, and only. Brief extracts from the message follow: slow progress was made in the frozen snow. By degrees they became more handy. Those with
the shovels and brooms did a little better. In six
hours about as much work was done as an ordinary street cleaning force of the same number
would have accomplished, as street cleaners are
deliberate about their work. Each man will be
paid by the day or week, according to his exigencies, at 243 Eldridgs street.

Mr. Reynolds, who bought the brooms and
other articles at a Bowery hardware store, had
an awkward experience. The articles cost \$40,
and on searching his pockets he found he had
only brought \$20 with him. He left this as a
deposit and his watch and chain as security for
the rest.

Gen. Emmons Clark, Secretary of the Board of
Health, received eight letters yesterday complaining of neglect on the part of the Street.
Cleaning Department to remove garbage. Gen.
Clark refused to make public the names of the
complainants. The letters were from people of
good standing, he said.

Gol. Waring, who is to be the new Commisaioner of Street Cleaning after Jan. 15, visited
Mayor Strong yesterday and submitted for his
approval the following notice to applicants for
office in the department:

It may lesseu the labors of those who are applying for office in the Department of Street
Cleaning to be told that I shall neither consider
nor accept any petition or letter of recommendation that bears more than one signature.

Neither shall I be favorably influenced by
any letter of recommendation that is not based
on the writer's personal knowledge of the applicant's qualifications for the work which he asks
and of his good habits, integrity, and fidelity.

The applicant's need for employment and his
political activities and influence cannot be considered. Good character and a capacity for hard
and intelligent work will be the controlling requirements.

Good character and a capacity for hard
and intelligent work will be the controlling regivenness.

Gol. Waring sutting himself on record in this
way, although he could not understand the obsection of Col. Waring to The valuation of real and personal property degrees they became more handy. Those with in Colorado has decreased in value \$30,000,000 the shovels and brooms did a little better. In six since the repeal of the Sherman law. Silver mining, the leading industry of Colorado, has seen practically destroyed. The value of the best silver property has fallen from one-sixth to ne-tenth, although the value of silver bullion has depreciated but 25 to 30 per cent. of its value since 1892. But despite all this, the credit of Colorado stands higher to-day in New York city than at any previous period, and

York city than at any previous period, and more miles of railroad have been built in Colorado in the years 1893 and 1894 than in any other State in the Union.

The message endorses the action of the Denver Chamber of Commerce in their movement to have the Fovernment foreclose the mortgage on the Union Facile Railroad and take possession and run it as absolute owner. He says that it the free coinage of silver is ever obtained it will have to be done through the People's party, and blames the Republican party for the destruction of the silver product.

On the financial panic of 1893 he says: "Real property has decrecisted in value 50 per cent, and many properties have been cold for less than they were mortgaged for, in my judgment the panic was a bankers' panic, started by the banks to create a public sentiment in favor of the repeal of the Sheaman act, to weed out the weak financial institutions.

"Bankrupt banks and investment companies owe millions of dollars to orphans, widows, and laborers, which money it would be more honorable to take from the depositors by highway robbery than by the means through which these poor and often ignorant people were induced to deposit their earnings in these swindling institutions."

The Governor calls the bankers robbers, and

"The Governor calls the bankers robbers, and says that often, when they stick up a sign o "\$1,000,000 capital stock, fully paid up." only

promissory notes represent the amount.
In his recommendation for the abolition of capital punishment, the Governor said: "I suggest as a substitute that the most hardened criminals be compelled to run as candidates for some State office."

SINGLE TAX PROPAGANDA. The Time Not Yet Come for Independent

The following resolutions were unanimously adopted at a meeting of the Executive Committee of the National Committee of the Single Tax league of the United States:

"The National Executive Committee of the Single Tax League of the United States, after January, and am anxious to get to work before the next show storm comes. Respectfully yours,

OLIVER SUMNER TRAIL.

Foreman Vinsky and ten shovellers, composing a section of the street-cleaning force, set out at 7 o'clock on Thursday evening, with orders to relieve the Bowery pavement at the corner of Broome street of its burden of snow and slush and the accumulations which became compounded with them in that neighborhood. The hours of night and day went by, and reports from various districts came into Superintendent Robbins's office, but there came no word of Vinsky. By noon of yesterday there was much perturbation in the Superintendent's office at the utter disappearance of the cleven men. The large snow piles in the Bowery were dug over, and inspectors were sent out to search for Vinsky, but there was no Vinsky. The Crimnal Courts building and the east side streets resounded with cries for Vinsky, but he answered not. Epoally, as the afternoon was wearing on, Vinsky came in and reported that all night he and his men had been clearing the upper part of the Bowery and the neighborhood of Sixth street. He had misunderstood his orders. Superintendent Robbins said last night that he had satisfied himself Vinsky had been at work. The searchers had not thought to look so far up town as Sixth street, as there were five sections between that point and Broome street. Vinsky started out last night under adjurations not again to lose himself at a time when American citizens willing to shovel snow for the corporation are so scarce and so much in demand. careful consideration of political conditions and proposed plans of action, have decided that in heir judgment the time has not yet come for direct and independent political action, and that the chief work must still be the spreading of the doctrine of the Single Tax and of the fundamental principles on which it is based.

"How far and in what way this may be done through practical politics each man must decide for himself. There are communities in which it s now possible to work politically for more just assessments; for the abolition of personal prop

assessments; for the abolition of personal property taxation; for the abolition of certain local taxes; to promote special assessments for betterments, or the increase of taxation on the rental value of land.

"But knowing the ignorance and indifference of the people, and the need to work where that ignorance has been most enlightened, and that indifference most stirred by present social injustice; knowing the utter corruption, freedom from responsibility, and contempt for popular rights of local political bodies, even ascompared with the United States Senate; knowing that the November election was a merited rebuke to the Administration for its cowardice and for the treachery of Democratic pretectionists, this committee is unanimously of the opinion that our political work will be now, as heretofore in national politics, for free trade and direct taxation, with the radical wing of the Democratic party."

LEON JASSADA'S SUICIDE. His Grandfather Is Said to Have Fought

descent, whose grandfather, it is said, fought with Wellington at Waterloo, shot himself in the head on Thursday night in his boarding house at 463 West Twenty-first street. He died without recovering consciousness in the New York Hospital at noon yesterday. Little was known of the suicide by the other boarders in the house. Jassada went there to live several

the house. Jassada went there to live neveral months ago, and he spent a great deal of his time in his room, which was on the top floor, front. His only visitor was a middle-aged woman, who, he said, was his sister. She furnished him money for his support.

He did not leave his room on Wednesday evening. About 10 o'clock one of the bearders who lives on the same floor was startled by the sound of a pistol shot in Jassada's room. The door, which was locked, was broken open, and Jassada was found seated in an arinchair with a bullet wound in his head. On the floor lay a 38-calibre revolver. alibre revolver.

On a little stand close beside the unconsciou

on a little stand close beside the unconscious man was a single sheet of noie paper, on which was scrawled: "Jig's up. Cremate the bedy." No other letters or papers which would give a clue to the cause of the suicide were found among his effects. It is said that he suffered from an incurable disease, which was hereditary.

broken and the plush-covered incline had been robbed of most of the jewelry which was displayed there. The window is a large one, made of half-linch plate glass, and the hole, which had evidently been made by a stone or a brick, was in the lower left-hand corner. It was large snough for a man to put his head through. The articles stolen consisted of three gold watches, a tray of silver rings, and a lot of silver novelties, beits, garters, combs, &c. All of the things in the window hall not been taken, the burglars evidently having been scared away before they had finished their work. The police are of the opinion that the burglary was committed shortly before 6:30 o'clock, but at the store a different opinion prevalls. D. A. Hirmingham, the engineer, came down for work about 5 o'clock. He went at once into the basement to get up steam. About 5:30 o'clock he heard the crash of broken glass and went up to the entrance of the basement on University place, but, seeing nothing, he went back and thought no more about it, until the porter told him of the robbery. Then he remembered having seen, when he went to work, two men standing on the corner in front of the store. They were no overcosts. When he saw them one was looking down Fourteenth street and the other up Union square. These, it is supposed, were the men who broke the window. At the store it was said yesterday that the thieves had evidently looked over the ground before they did the work, for that was the only window in which there was any really valuable goods, for the tray of rings was out of reach of a man's arm. It is thought that the men who broke the window with a which there was any really valuable goods, for the tray of rings was out of reach of a man's arm. It is thought that the men who broke the window with a cloth-covered brick, then go away and wait until the coast is clear again, when the thieves return to complete the job. Up to hast night the police had no clue to the thieves, whose last exploit is here chronicled. GONE TO JOIN BABY WILLIE. A Deserted Wife, Who Had Lost Her Child,

Anna Logan, 22 years old, of 320 East Twenty second street, committed suicide yesterday by poisoning herself with carbolic acid. Three rears ago she married a worthless fellow, who deserted her when a baby was born to them the following year. Mrs. Logan let her husband pass out of her life and centred all of her love

pass out of her life and centred all of her love on her little baby boy. But Baby Willie only lived half a year, and his mother became the victim of a fixed melancholia.

After her baby's death Anna lived with her widowed mother and two young brothers. Her mother found her writhing on her hel yesterday afternoon. When asked what was the matter she said she had taken carbolic acid and was going to join Baby Willie. When a physician was summoned she was dead.

Nothing has been heard of the suicide's husband since he deserted her.

Sulcide on the Seandia at Quarantine. While the Hamburg-American steamship Scandis, from Hamburg and Havre, was an chored in Quarantine yesterday morning Adolph Fischer, a cabin passenger, committed suicide in his stateroom by shooting himself through the head with a revolver. Health Officer Jenkins made an investigation and telegraphed the result to the Hoboken authorities. Fischer was an ex-Lieutemat in the German army, and was on his way to Mexico to take charge of a plantation for Schweden, Lorentz & Co. of Hamburg. He had a ticket for a passage to Vera Cruz on a Ward line steamship, 550 in money, and a gold watch and gold seal ring. He was 27 years old. He had been drinking heavily. suicide in his stateroom by shooting himself

Bida't Pay for Ris Sweetheart's Garter. ASBURY PARK, Jan. 4. Harvey J. Quinn of Ocean Grove was arrested to-day on a warrant issued by a Jersey City Justice of the Peace. Last summer Quinn, who was infatuated with a young widow in Asbury Furk, leased from Jewester Joseph W. Northwood of Jorsey City a diamond ring valued at \$170, a woman's garter worth \$10, and a valuable scarf pin. He promised to pay in a month or return the articles. At the end of the month Jeweller Northwood could find neither Quinn, the money, nor the lewelry.

Paid Almost Bollar for Bellac

Receiver W. N. Dykman of the defunct Com mercial Bank in Brooklyn reports that he has received \$661,755.63 from all sources and has paid out to depositors in five dividends \$617,008-.14. With the addition of another dividend or-dered by the court the total amount paid was \$623,722,76. The claims of the depositors amounted to \$700,739.38. The receiver has still on hand about \$9,000. He refuses to secognize the claims of the shareholders for unpaid divi-dends.

MISS MULDENER WINS A MEDAL. A Literary Competition Before the Profes-

sional Woman's League. In the annals of the Professional Woman's League there will be inscribed, with due regard to prominence, the name of Miss Louise Muldener, who yesterday afternoon at the League's Round Robin won a silver medal given by the League for demonstrated literary ability. Five aspirants presented ten-minute papers on selfchosen subjects, and the decision was made by the members by ballot.

Mrs. Bertha Welby, who presided, cautioned the audience, who were to act as judges, to consider the subject and the literary merit of the paper, and not the delivery or the woman reading it. "And," said Mrs. Welby, "don't let the person slitting next. to you know how you vote, for that might influence her." There was considerable agitation as to whether those present, who were not members of the League should be allowed to vote, and the discussion was at its height, when Mrs. A. M. Palmer, the President, entered, and decision was immediately referred to her. "I think," said Mrs. Palmer, "that it is a League matter entirely," and that settled it. Mrs. Charles Hahop presented first to the audience an analysis of "The Star Boarder." Miss Winnie read a paper on "The Modern Drama." Miss Ella Starr's subject was "The Glove," Miss Mary Penfield gave a sketch of the League, Mrs. Marie Merrick discussed the "Cultivation of Æstheticism." Enthusiasm Versus Fanaticism" was the title of Miss Muldener's paper, and Mrs. Charlotte Gregory read an original poem, "My Pedigree."

The counting of the ballota proved that Miss Muldener's paper, and Mrs. Charlotte Gregory read an original poem, "My Pedigree."

The counting of the ballota proved that Miss Muldener had received a large majority, and a silver medal, bearing on one side the letters "P. W. L.," and on the other, surrounded by a wreath of laurel leaves, "R. R.," signifying Round Robin, was buttoned upon her. paper, and not the delivery or the woman read-

THE ISHAM DIVORCE SUIT.

Mrs. Isham, the Defendant, Wants the Cus-tody of Her Son. Henry Hayward Isham, who is suing Julies Calhoun Isham for an absolute divorce, did not produce their 416-year-old son in the Supreme ourt in Brooklyn yesterday, although a writ of habeas corpus sued out by the mother dis rected him to do so. Lawyer Packham ex-plained that three months ago Mr. Isham discovered that his wife was unfaithful, and that this led to the breaking up of their home. He demanded the boy from his wife and took him to his sister in Minneapolis, where he has since remained. No agreement was made to return

remained. No agreement was made to return the boy to his mother. It was not until Christmas that Mrs. Isham made a demand to even see the locy. Counsel said that it was only fair to the father that the question of the boy's custody should be allowed to stand over until the trial of the divorce suit.

Counsel for Mrs. Isham contended that the boy had been taken away by subterfuge, and that it was presumed he would be returned to her care in a short time.

Justice Callen decided that the boy must be brought within the jurisdiction of the court, and adjourned further hearing until Jan 19.

Mrs. Isham declares that she will be able to prove the falseness of the allegations against her and to show that it was with the full approval of her husband that Dr. Frank P. Abbott, who is named as co-respondent, visited them at their summer residence at Shelter Island. Mr. Isham is a wealthy retired lawyer, and Dr. Abbott was the family dentist.

DOCTOR'S CERTIFICATE IGNORED. Justice Taintor Still Seems to Think George Cook Was Murdered.

The Coroner's office sent to Justice Taintor yeserday a sworn copy of the certificate of the death of George Cook, who was found dead on Twelfth treet, near Greenwich street, on the morning of Jan. 2, in which Dr. James E. Kelly said the autopsy showed that Cook's death was caused by fatty degeneration of the heart, acute gastritis, and tuberculosis. In spite of this, the Justice spent several hours examining about a dozen policemen of the Charles street station who had arrested Owen Brady, the bartender of Reilly's saloon; Samuel Connolly, and Beb Smith, charging them with having murdered and robbed the dead man.

The result of the examination was a detailed reiteration of the story told in yesterday's SUK. The case was finally adjourned for further examination at 11 o'clock this morning. Justice Taintor saying that it was one of the most important cases that had come before the court. of Jan. 2, in which Dr. James E. Kelly said the

Newfoundland's Financial Straits, Sr. Jones's, N. F., Jan. 4. - Resolutions favoring the appointment of a royal commission to investigate the colony's affairs were presented in the Legislature last night. The Government opposed them and refused to take action in the

opposed them and refused to take action in the matter. The promoters of the movement will appeal to the Governor and to the British Government direct.

The loan from the Bank of Montreal amounts to \$100,000, and is merely a temporary accommodation. The Governor has not yet signed the bills guaranteeing the notes of the Commercial and Union banks. Some hitch has occurred in the negotiations. The British Government is reported to be considering the propriety of interfering without the formality of receiving a request from Newfoundland. Such a determination would be gladly welcomed by all classes of people here.

Accusing Arizona's Governor.

PHOENIX, Ariz., Jan. 4.-The United States Grand Jury here is considering the charge of venality against Gov. I. C. Hughes, It is venanty against too. In Indignes, it is charged that \$500 annual salary paid to an interpreter attached to the Governor's office was drawn by the Governor's private secretary and paid over to the Governor according to agreement. The Governor was before the jury several hours yesterday and so was his private secretary, who resigned some months ago and was brought back from St. Louis.

Southern Stenmship Lines Fighting Again. JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Jan. 4.-A reduction of 20 per cent. in the rates on all freight from Phfi adelphia and New York to Florida points was adelphia and New York to Florida points was antonneed by the Philadelphia Steamship Company this morning and created a sensation in transportation circles. This cut will undoubtedly be met by the Clyde line and the Ocean Steamship Company, and then the all-rail lines will have to follow. A general cut on all southbound freight business is predicted.

Beath of Mrs. Thomas Russell of Brooklyn. Sr. Louis, Jan. 4.—Thomas Russell, a wealthy resident of Brooklyn, arrived here this morning from Colorado with his two children and the body of his wife. Mrs. Russell died one hour before reaching the Union Station. She was a consumptive, and had been taken West in the

Bir Mackenzle Bowell Better. HALLEAN, Jan. 4.—Sir Mackenzie Bowell left here this afternoon for Ottawa. His condition is much improved.

Scott's **Emulsion**

the cream of Cod-liver Oil, with Hypophosphites, is for Coughs, . Colds,

Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Weak Lungs, Consumption, Loss of Flesh, Emaciation, Weak Bables, Crowing Children, Poor Mothers' Milk, Scrofula,

Anæmia; in fact, for all conditions calle ing for a quick and effective nourishment. Send for Pamphlet. Frees Scott & Bouns, H. Y. Alf Grussings : 20c. and 65.